

## In the Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A shoulder or hip prosthesis comprising a humeral or femoral component having a concave articulation surface ( $S_1$ ) and an intermediate component having first and second convex articulation surfaces ( $S'_1$ ) ( $S'_2$ ), intended to cooperatively slide when the prosthesis is in use, respectively, against said concave articulation surface of said humeral or femoral component and against a concave glenoid or cotyloid articulation surface ( $S_2$ ), natural or belonging to a glenoid or cotyloid component, wherein ~~an arc of a circle ( $A_1$ ) defined by a locus of instantaneous centers of rotation ( $C_1$ ) of said first convex articulation surface ( $S'_1$ ) with respect to the concave humeral or femoral articulation surface ( $S_1$ ) and an arc of a circle ( $A_2$ ) defined by a locus of instantaneous centers of rotation ( $C_2$ ) of said second convex articulation surface ( $S'_2$ ) with respect to said glenoid or cotyloid articulation surface ( $S_2$ ), are located on opposite sides of said first convex~~

articulation surface ( $S'_1$ ) thereby facilitating movement of abduction of the prosthesis.

2. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said first convex articulation surface ( $S'_1$ ) is located inside a volume (V) defined by said second convex articulation surface ( $S'_2$ ).

3. (previously presented) The prosthesis of claim 1, wherein each of said articulation surfaces is substantially in a form of a portion of a sphere.

4. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein the first convex articulation surface ( $S'_1$ ) and the humeral concave articulation surface ( $S'_2$ ) are cylindrical, with rectilinear generatrix and with circular base, with their axis of symmetry substantially antero-posterior, while the second convex articulation surface and the glenoid articulation surface are substantially in a form of portions of a sphere.

5. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said intermediate component comprises a dish forming said second

convex articulation surface, and a button within said dish and forming said first convex articulation surface.

6. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said humeral or femoral component includes a plate, forming the concave articulation surface which cooperatively slides with respect said first convex articulation surface and a part to be anchored in the humeral or femoral medullar cavity, and said plate being connected to said part by a linking stem.

7. (original) The prosthesis of Claim 6, wherein said plate is of non-circular shape.

8. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of Claim 7, wherein a smallest dimension of said plate is disposed parallel to a sagittal plane.

9. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said intermediate component is of bi-convex shape.

10. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, including a glenoid or cotyloid component forming said concave

glenoid or cotyloid articular surface.

11. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein a part forming said first concave articulation surface ( $S'_1$ ) of said humeral or femoral component is provided with at least one projection (14) adapted to be engaged in a notch (34) of corresponding shape of said intermediate component.

12. (previously presented) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said intermediate component includes a washer (33) immobilized in a dish forming said second articulation surface, an inner surface of said washer being adapted to limit an amplitude of relative displacement between said humeral or femoral component and said intermediate component.

13. (withdrawn) The prosthesis of Claim 1, wherein said humeral or femoral component is in two parts and comprises an anchoring stem on which is mounted an element defining said humeral or femoral concave articulation surface ( $S_1$ ).